

## United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
08/900,254	07/25/1997	PETER PFEUFFER	22750/350	7919	
26646 75	590 • 11/13/2006		EXAMINER		
KENYON & KENYON LLP ONE BROADWAY NEW YORK, NY 10004			YAO, SAMCI	YAO, SAMCHUAN CUA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1733		
			DATE MAILED: 11/13/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
08/900,254	PFEUFFER, PETER		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Sam Chuan C. Yao	1733		

	Sam Chuan C. Yao	1733				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED 24 October 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS A	APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	R ALLOWANCE.				
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of ving replies: (1) an amendment, af tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in the with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply m	Appeal. To avoid aba fidavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	rce, which FR 41.31; or (3)			
a) The period for reply expires <u>3</u> months from the mailing date						
b)  The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire is Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7.	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailin (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN TH	g date of the final rejecti	on.			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.	136(a) and the appropria	te extension fee			
have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ex	tension and the corresponding amount	of the fee. The appropri	ate extension fee			
under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL	than three months after the mailing da	ate of the final rejection, e	even if timely filed,			
<ol> <li>The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed</li> </ol>	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	o avoid dismissal of th	ns of the date of e appeal. Since			
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>						
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,  (a) They raise new issues that would require further co  (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo	nsideration and/or search (see NO	, will <u>not</u> be entered be TE below);	ecause			
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or						
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally rej	jected claims.				
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).  4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.11	01. Sac attached Nation of Non-Co	analiant Amandment	(DTOL 204)			
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)		ompliant Amendment (	PTOL-324).			
Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be al non-allowable claim(s).		timely filed amendme	nt canceling the			
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro-	will not be entered, or b)       will not be entered, or b)       wided below or appended.	ill be entered and an e	explanation of			
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:						
Claim(s) objected to:						
Claim(s) rejected: 1.						
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:						
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE  8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but	t before or on the data of filing a Ni	ation of Annual will ma	t ha antarad			
because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).	d sufficient reasons why the affidate	vit or other evidence is	necessary and			
9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appe	al and/or appellant fai	ls to provide a			
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attach	ed.			
11. The request for reconsideration has been considered bu see the attachment for Examiner's response.	t does NOT place the application is	n condition for allowar	nce because:			
<ul><li>12. ☐ Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s).</li><li>13. ☐ Other:</li></ul>	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).					
		1				
		Sam Chuan C. Yao Primary Examiner	)			

Art Unit: 1733

Application/Control Number: 08/900,254

Art Unit: 1733

## **Attachment to the Advisory Action**

Counsel's basically has reiterated the arguments presented in Applicant's last response. Accordingly, Yamamoto et al is completely concerned with dispersing properties of staple in water. Additionally, "... there is consequently no discussion whatsoever in Yamamoto et al. of the strength of the bonds of the non woven fabric, .... The relative strength of the bonds of the non woven fabric, e.g., the bonds of the non woven fabric being of equal **strength over its cross-section.**"(bond-face in original). Examiner agrees. However, simply because the recited characteristic of "the bonds of the non woven fabric are of equal strength over its cross-section" is not explicitly disclosed in a modified process of Yamamoto et al, it does not necessarily mean that this characteristic would not intrinsically be present in a modified web of Yamamoto et al. As has been noted in a prior office action, the non-woven web in a modified process of Yamamoto et al is reasonably expected to have a uniform bonding strength in view of the similarity of the production processes between the modified process of Yamamoto et al and the claimed process. The modified process of Yamamoto et al versus The claimed invention a) uniformly blended undrawn and drawn undrawn and drawn synthetic fibers synthetic fibers

Application/Control Number: 08/900,254

Art Unit: 1733

b) preheated web

preheated web

c) unheated profiled calendar rolls

unheated profiled

calender rolls

d) no flat bonding is used

no flat bonding is used

There is simply nothing in the claimed invention or even in the original disclosure as a whole, which provides any indication that the present invention is performing any special or unique process operation(s) (i.e. different from a modified process of Yamamoto et al), which enables one to form a non woven fabric, where "the bonds of the non woven fabric are of equal strength over its cross-section". If the modified process of Yamamoto et al and the claimed process are indistinguishable from each other, then it would be reasonable to expect that the characteristics such as having a uniformly bonded cross-section of a non-woven web from either processes would also be indistinguishable from each other. In fact, as correctly noted by Counsel on page 6 last paragraph lines 1-11, "... Yamamoto et al further describe that, when the dispersing properties of the staple fibers in water is not uniform, the properties of the non woven fabric are not satisfactory, e.g., not even." (emphasis added) This appears to suggest that since the fibers in a web of Yamamoto et al are uniformly dispersed, then the bonding strength across its cross-section would be "even" or equal.

Note: Where ... the claimed and prior art products are identical or substantially identical, or are produced by identical or substantially identical processes, the PTO can require an applicant to prove that the prior art products do not necessarily or inherently possess the characteristics of his claimed product. Whether the rejection is based on "inherency" under 35 USC § 102, on prima facie obviousness" under 35 USC § 103, jointly or alternatively, the

Art Unit: 1733

burden of proof is the same, and its fairness is evidenced by the PTO's inability to manufacture products or to obtain and compare prior art products." In re Best, 562 F2d 1252, 1255, 195 USPQ 430, 433-4 (CCPA 1977).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sam Chuan C. Yao whose telephone number is (571) 272-1224. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday with second Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Richard Crispino can be reached on (571) 272-1171. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Sam Chuan C. Yao Primary Examiner Art Unit 1733

Scy 10-31-06